

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace Paragraphs [0020], [0025], [0026], and [0027] with the following paragraphs rewritten in amendment format:

**[0020]** The restraint system 12 includes seat belt webbing 30 and a seat belt retractor 32 for the webbing 30. As is shown schematically in Figure [[2]] 1, the retractor 32 has a spool 34 upon which the webbing 30 is wound. A rewind spring 36 biases the spool 34 to rotate in a winding direction. The webbing 30 is movable back and forth between a fully retracted position and a fully extracted position upon winding and unwinding of the webbing 30 on the spool 34.

**[0025]** When the first webbing section 50 is in its first retracted position, as shown in Figure 1, it preferably extends outward from beneath the seat 16 only far enough for the tongue [[80]] 40 to be easily accessible to a law enforcement officer reaching into the vehicle 18 across a seated prisoner. When the first webbing section 50 is in the extracted position shown in Figure 2, it extends outward from beneath the seat 16 sufficiently for the tongue 40 to be locked in the buckle 43 at the end of the second webbing section 52.

**[0026]** In accordance with a particular feature of the present invention, the first buckle 42 is located on the outboard side of the seated prisoner 17 when the restraint system 12 is in the engaged condition of Figure 4. This ensures that the first buckle 42 is easily accessible to a law enforcement officer reaching into the vehicle 18 to unlock the tongue [[80]] 40 from the first buckle 42. Figure 5 is illustrative of an ELR/ALR retractor 32 with a mode changing mechanism 22 shown in U.S. Pat. No.

4,811,912, which is incorporated herein by reference. This retractor 32 includes a gear mechanism 64, which rotates as the webbing is extracted from the retractor 32. At a predetermined position, a lever-ratchet 8 of the mechanism 22 is caused to change position, thus initiating a change in the mode of operation of the retractor. Figure 5 also shows a sensing means 60 positioned proximate to the lever 8 to detect this change in position of the lever 8 (which is indicative of the change in operating mode from its ELR mode to its ALR mode).

**[0027]** The following describes the operation of the invention. The seatbelt is placed into its first position by locking the tongue ~~[[80]]~~ 40 into the first buckle 42. The webbing of the retractor is extended. As the webbing is protracted, the retractor spool rotates moving the gears of the mode switching mechanism to the point the ALR mechanism 64 is engaged. The prisoner 17 is first placed on the vehicle seat 16. As the webbing is protracted, the retractor spool rotates moving the gears of the mode switching mechanism. With the webbing extended, the lever 8 is caused to move placing the retractor 32 in its ALR mode of operation. Thereafter, the webbing is released and is rewound upon the retractor spool drawing the webbing 30 tightly. The tongue ~~[[80]]~~ 40 is released from the first buckle and inserted into the second buckle ~~[[1]]~~ 43. Thereafter, the webbing is again released and is rewound upon the retractor spool drawing the webbing ~~[[29]]~~ 30 tightly around the prisoner 17. Optionally, the movement of the lever 8 is sensed by the ~~switch-mean~~ sensing means 60 and communicated to and used by the control unit 29 to display a light visible to the police officer showing the status of the system.